

## The Challenge

Africa confronts development challenges of chronic poverty and hunger, and diseases like malaria and HIV/AIDS that hinder economic growth and kill millions every year. Armed conflict, disease, illiteracy, environmental degradation, lack of basic services, and widespread corruption constrain progress. USAID's Africa Regional Program works with missions, African partners, and other donors to coordinate activities that invest in people by: (1) improving education programs and access to educational opportunities in Africa, especially for girls; (2) increasing agricultural productivity, trade, food security, and integrating sound environmental principles into conservation and natural resources management; (3) supporting effective approaches to health care delivery, with special attention to women's and children's health; and (4) placing greater emphasis on conflict mitigation, support to civil society organizations, government accountability, and the rule of law.

## Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

**Regional Office Director: Harry Lightfoot**

<b>Program Budget (Appropriations by Objective)</b>	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07	2005 SO Performance Score		Direct SO Admin. Cost Ratio
698-001 Support for Cross-Cutting Programs	25,802	34,793	42,302	46,696	81.0%			0.01
698-013 Strengthening Democracy and Good Governance	3,278	0	0	0	N/A	N/A		N/A
698-014 African Economic Growth	196	0	0	0	N/A	N/A		N/A
698-015 Improving African Agriculture	3,921	0	0	0	N/A	N/A		N/A
698-016 Leland Initiative: African Information Technology	950	0	0	0	N/A	N/A		N/A
698-019 Better Health Care in Africa	13,929	0	0	0	N/A	N/A		N/A
698-020 Family Planning Promotion	1,727	0	0	0	N/A	1.02	Met	N/A
698-021 Improved Regional HIV/AIDS Programs	2,971	0	0	0	N/A	N/A		N/A
698-022 Crisis Prevention, Mitigation and Recovery	258	0	0	0	N/A	N/A		N/A
698-023 Environmental Assessment for Sound Development	600	0	0	0	N/A	N/A		N/A
698-024 Polio Eradicated Through Sustainable Immunization	4,100	0	0	0	N/A	N/A		N/A
698-026 Improving African Education	29,057	36,411	51,308	40,646	39.9%	1.43	Exceeded	0.05
698-027 Better Health in Africa	0	25,305	26,329	129,875	N/A	1.58	Exceeded	0.03
698-028 Promoting Peace and Good Governance in Africa	0	4,415	11,910	9,792	N/A	N/A		0.29
698-029 Increased Economic Policy and Productivity	0	10,409	39,097	50,468	N/A	N/A		0.15
698-030 Program Communication, Analysis and	0	2,000	0	0	N/A	N/A		0.00
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Strategic Objective	187,878	192,392	96,567	39,500	-79.0%			
<b>Country Total</b>	<b>274,667</b>	<b>305,725</b>	<b>267,513</b>	<b>316,977</b>	<b>15.4%</b>			

<b>Program Budget (Appropriations by Account)</b>	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	23,027	29,598	28,891	129,875	464.0%
Development Assistance	45,707	65,355	127,007	125,352	174.3%
Economic Support Fund	18,055	18,380	15,048	22,250	23.2%
PL 480 Title II	187,878	192,392	96,567	39,500	-79.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>274,667</b>	<b>305,725</b>	<b>267,513</b>	<b>316,977</b>	<b>15.4%</b>

<b>Program Budget by Sector and Account</b>	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Basic Education DA	29,507	38,874	52,917	43,644	47.9%
ESF	0	300	0	0	N/A
Agriculture and Environment DA	4,521	6,828	23,762	32,444	617.6%
ESF	5,000	150	0	0	N/A
Higher Education & Training DA	0	372	0	0	N/A
Economic Growth DA	7,099	8,431	28,790	30,837	334.4%
ESF	3,182	9,602	6,435	4,000	25.7%
Human Rights DA	1,234	2,348	7,694	7,825	534.1%
Democracy and Governance DA	3,346	8,227	13,594	10,352	209.4%
ESF	9,873	8,328	8,613	18,250	84.8%
Conflict Management / Humanitarian Assistance DA	0	275	250	250	N/A
Family Planning / Reproductive Health CSH	1,727	3,611	6,972	1,700	-1.6%
HIV / AIDS CSH	2,971	2,650	2,311	2,513	-15.4%
Child Survival and Maternal Health CSH	9,759	13,701	11,209	9,720	-0.4%
Vulnerable Children CSH	300	0	2,562	0	N/A
Other Infectious Diseases CSH	8,270	9,636	5,837	115,942	1,302.0%
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Sector	187,878	192,392	96,567	39,500	-79.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>274,667</b>	<b>305,725</b>	<b>267,513</b>	<b>316,977</b>	<b>15.4%</b>

**Workforce**

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
US Direct Hires	9	11	13	13	44.4%
US Non Direct Hires	15	21	19	19	26.7%
Foreign Nationals	0	0	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33.3%</b>

**Operating Unit Summary**

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Program per US Direct Hire (\$000)	30,519	27,793	20,578	24,383
Program per All US (\$000)	11,444	9,554	8,360	9,906
Program per Position (\$000)	11,444	9,554	8,360	9,906

**Other Major Donors:**

Bilateral: None.

Multilateral: The World Bank, the European Union, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the High Commission for Refugees, the African Development Bank.

## Africa Regional PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	23,027	29,598	28,891	129,875
Development Assistance	45,707	65,355	127,007	125,352
Economic Support Fund	18,055	18,380	15,048	22,250
PL 480 Title II	187,878	192,392	96,567	39,500
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>274,667</b>	<b>305,725</b>	<b>267,513</b>	<b>316,977</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

698-001 Support for Cross-Cutting Programs				
CSH	300	4,293	2,562	0
DA	7,672	15,919	24,692	24,446
ESF	17,830	14,581	15,048	22,250
698-013 Strengthening Democracy and Good Governance				
DA	3,053	0	0	0
ESF	225	0	0	0
698-014 African Economic Growth				
DA	196	0	0	0
698-015 Improving African Agriculture				
DA	3,921	0	0	0
698-016 Leland Initiative: African Information Technology				
DA	950	0	0	0
698-019 Better Health Care in Africa				
CSH	13,929	0	0	0
698-020 Family Planning Promotion				
CSH	1,727	0	0	0
698-021 Improved Regional HIV/AIDS Programs				
CSH	2,971	0	0	0
698-022 Crisis Prevention, Mitigation and Recovery				
DA	258	0	0	0
698-023 Environmental Assessment for Sound Development				
DA	600	0	0	0
698-024 Polio Eradicated Through Sustainable Immunization				
CSH	4,100	0	0	0
698-026 Improving African Education				
DA	29,057	36,411	51,308	40,646
698-027 Better Health in Africa				
CSH	0	25,305	26,329	129,875
698-028 Promoting Peace and Good Governance in Africa				
DA	0	3,702	11,910	9,792
ESF	0	713	0	0
698-029 Increased Economic Policy and Productivity				
DA	0	7,323	39,097	50,468
ESF	0	3,086	0	0

Strategic Objective / Account	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
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698-030 Program Communication, Analysis and Implementation				
DA	0	2,000	0	0

Regional Office Director,  
Harry Lightfoot

## **Africa Regional**

### **The Development Challenge**

Africa confronts development challenges of chronic poverty and hunger, and diseases like malaria and HIV/AIDS that hinder economic growth and kill millions every year. Armed conflict, disease, illiteracy, environmental degradation, lack of basic services, and widespread corruption constrain progress.

USAID's Africa Regional Program works with missions, African partners, and other donors to coordinate activities that invest in people by: (1) improving education programs and access to educational opportunities in Africa, especially for girls; (2) increasing agricultural productivity, trade, food security, and integrating sound environmental principles into conservation and natural resources management; (3) supporting effective approaches to health care delivery, with special attention to women's and children's health; and (4) placing greater emphasis on conflict mitigation, support to civil society organizations, government accountability, and the rule of law.

### **Other Major Donors**

**Bi-Lateral Donors:** None.

**Multi-Lateral Donors:** The World Bank, the European Union, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the High Commission for Refugees, the African Development Bank.

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Africa Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Support for Cross-Cutting Programs
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	698-001
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,562,000 CSH; \$24,692,000 DA; \$15,048,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$2,898,000 CSH; \$5,962,000 DA; \$10,109,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$24,446,000 DA; \$22,250,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1999
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2007

**Summary:** USAID supports a variety of cross-cutting activities that contribute to meeting selected regional needs in Africa where it is premature to budget significant resources to a specific country or group of countries. These funds also support activities that enhance USAID's management of its development resources in Africa and thus contribute to Africa-wide development objectives. The activities include: (1) support for programs to improve regional stability; (2) capacity building of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil society organizations (CSOs), and community based organizations (CBOs); (3) assistance for vulnerable and marginalized populations; (4) strengthening of regional economic, trade, and agricultural institutions; and (5) assistance to strengthen the programmatic capacity of missions.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$6,435,000 ESF; \$7,949,000 DA; \$1,037,000 prior year DA; \$10,109,000 prior year ESF). The rapidly changing economic and political environment in sub-Saharan Africa requires program flexibility to respond to national and regional issues. Therefore, funds will be used for a variety of activities to support economic growth. In cooperation with the Department of State, resources will be provided for regional organizations, to support the Kimberley Process combating the flow of conflict diamonds, and to implement the "Safe Skies" program. Individual notifications will be provided once ESF allocations are approved. Funds will also be provided for development activities in countries where there is no USAID presence. In addition, economic analyses will continue to be conducted to support the development of mission strategies, reporting of results, and assessments and evaluations of the economic growth, agricultural and trade sectors, as well as to improve the quality of missions' economic development programs. Principal contractors and grantees: U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Management Systems International, and others to be determined.

Program Support (\$2,562,000 CSH; \$9,793,000 DA; \$981,000 prior year DA; \$2,898,000 prior year CSH). Because civil strife, HIV/AIDS, droughts, food shortages, and other natural and man-made disasters affect some groups more acutely than others, USAID reserves funds to address vulnerable groups' needs in crisis situations. The funds are allocated through joint consultation and programming with USAID's pillar bureaus, based on proposals from USAID missions. Such activities include efforts funded by the Displaced Children and Orphans Fund, and the Leahy War Victims Fund, as well as other programs for victims of torture, prevention of trafficking in persons and to support conflict resolution and management (but not military training). Funds will also be provided for development activities in countries where there is no USAID presence. Principal contractors and grantees: Institute for International Education and others to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$8,613,000 ESF; \$6,950,000 DA; \$3,944,000 prior year DA). U.S. policy interests are advanced by building African commitment and capacity to meet development challenges through partnerships between U.S. Private Voluntary Organizations (PVOs) and African NGO consortia. In selected countries, USAID has shifted its program focus from the sub-regional level to the country

level, emphasizing partnership-building activities designed to strengthen civil society's voice on national development issues. Grants will be provided for specific activities to build civil society capacity. Funds also support the Ambassador's Special Self-Help Program, which enables U.S. Ambassadors to make small, quick-disbursing grants to respond to requests from local communities. Principal contractors and grantees: local community-based organizations, the U.S. Peace Corps, and others to be determined.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$4,000,000 ESF; \$7,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to support programs to address a wide range of issues related to African development, in economic growth, agriculture, and trade. USAID will participate actively in key donor forums, such as the G8 and the Strategic Partnership with Africa, as well as with pan-African efforts, such as the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD). USAID will continue to provide funding for regional organizations and for "Safe Skies," which will be programmed in collaboration with the Department of State. Individual notifications will be provided once ESF allocations are approved. USAID will also continue to provide support to missions to increase program efficiency. Improved macroeconomic analysis will inform the development agenda and support development of new programs in trade. USAID will continue to support mission program management systems and to report on programs at a macro level. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Program Support (\$11,296,000 DA). USAID will continue to assist victims of disasters such as food shortages, the HIV/AIDS pandemic, and civil strife. Funding to address crises is allocated for activities based on proposals from USAID missions. Implementing agencies are selected when specific needs are identified. Although estimated FY 2007 funding for vulnerable and marginalized populations is shown here, the Africa Bureau will incorporate these specific activities into ongoing and new bilateral and regional field-based strategies. Funds will also be provided for development activities in countries where there is no USAID presence. USAID will also continue to employ gender analysis to identify gaps and document best practices for gender integration within its strategic objectives and to provide gender training and technical assistance to the missions. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$18,250,000 ESF; \$6,150,000 DA). USAID will continue to support partnerships between U.S. and African PVOs/NGOs that strengthen the capacity of African civil society. Funds will also be provided to continue support of the Ambassador's Special Self-Help Program, which enables USAID missions or U.S. Ambassadors to respond quickly to worthwhile requests from local organizations. In addition, support will be provided to the Women's Justice Empowerment Initiative. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, USAID's support for strategy development resulted in new strategies for all countries and efforts to improve program performance and effectiveness resulted in four in-depth country program reviews. Support and coordination were also provided for the development of USAID's new regional strategic framework for Africa, with active engagement from all parts of the Agency (Washington and field). Field based training in evaluation has produced over 60 evaluation officers throughout the region equipped with state-of-the-art evaluation tools. Gender training was provided to over 60 field staff and is resulting in increased integration of gender issues in program planning and implementation. Gender concerns were also examined in the context of conflict and peace building and resource materials were developed to help address gender integration in the course of reconstruction. USAID contributed to broader donor efforts to improve aid effectiveness by funding a special study on the private sector in poverty reduction strategies. The Ambassador's Special Self-Help Program enabled U.S. Ambassadors in specific countries to respond quickly and with minimal red tape to requests from indigenous communities and non-governmental organizations. In four of five selected countries, USAID's PVO/NGO partnership program has strengthened indigenous local non-governmental partners through the formation of country-based teams focused on increasing civil society's voice on national development issues including national budget processes, accountability, trade, HIV/AIDS, NGO legislation and tax laws. The Integrating Managing for Results Contract provided training and technical assistance to three operating units to strengthen their strategic planning and results management.

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Africa Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Improving African Education
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	698-026
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$51,308,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$500,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$40,646,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2002
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** Approximately 40 million school-age children in Africa are not in school. USAID shares the international community's goal of Education for All, with every child having access to a quality basic education by 2015. USAID improves access to quality education and workforce training opportunities in Africa by: (1) increasing access to quality education; (2) improving teaching and learning; (3) building government, non-government and community capacity to promote, direct, and organize education; (4) improving access to job-skill training; and (5) mitigating the impact of HIV/AIDS in the education sector. USAID has redoubled its investment in the Africa Education Initiative (AEI), which is providing support to 40 countries for girls and other vulnerable children through scholarships. AEI also supports the professional development of teachers and production of learning materials. These efforts complement technical support to bilateral missions.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$51,308,000 DA; \$500,000 prior year DA). USAID continues to implement the Africa Education Initiative and support basic education programs in Africa. Basic education programming is planned in 20 countries to support systemic reform and increased parental and community involvement in education. USAID is improving access to quality education by increasing primary school enrollments through USAID-supported programs from 19.7 million in 2004 to 21.5 million in 2006 and increasing the number of learners completing basic education programs from 1.1 million in 2004 to 1.3 million in 2006.

USAID is coordinating strategic technical support and assistance to bilateral missions in designing and implementing education programs and in interpreting and applying education research findings. It is continuing to develop activities to measure the impact of holistic school reform on costs of schooling in Africa per the Appropriations Conference Report 108-792 directive.

As part of AEI, USAID is expanding its Ambassadors Girls Scholarship Program (AGSP), which provides financial support for the education of vulnerable girls at the primary and secondary levels in Africa. The program, which also offers personal mentoring in life skills and provides HIV/AIDS information, is being implemented in partnership with approximately 100 local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in 40 African countries. By the close of FY 2006, AGSP expects to have provided scholarships to a total of 175,000 girls.

Together with six minority-serving institutions (MSIs), USAID is producing and distributing primary school textbooks and other learning materials in Ethiopia, Ghana, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, and Zambia. USAID aims to have distributed 3,300,000 textbooks and other learning materials by the end of FY 2006.

USAID is promoting innovative educational activities to increase learning throughout the continent. These activities include delivering education by television and community radio, working with orphans and vulnerable children affected by HIV/AIDS, and promoting education in fragile states.

Working through mission education programs, the International Foundation for Self Help (IFESH) and

other local and international NGOs, USAID supports teacher training to promote innovative and interactive teaching practices that will improve learning outcomes. USAID is also helping African ministries of education improve their management and planning skills and incorporate HIV/AIDS responses into educational planning and is increasing the effectiveness of regional educational institutions.

Principal contractors and grantees include: the Academy for Educational Development (AED), Alabama A&M University, Alfalit International, Inc., Chicago State University, Elizabeth City State University, Global Deaf Connection, International Book Bank, International Foundation for Education and Self-Help (IFESH), Maasai Education Discovery, Micro-Credit in Africa, the Mississippi Consortium for International Development, the Phelps-Stokes Foundation, South Carolina State University, the University of Texas at San Antonio, Winrock International, and World Education, Inc.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$40,646,000 DA). As part of its basic education goals, USAID will continue to create activities to improve math and science teaching, teacher placement, and the incorporation of HIV/AIDS into educational planning. It will continue to assist missions in designing and implementing bilateral education programs and will provide additional support in interpreting and applying research findings in areas such as school financing.

Under the expanded AEI announced by President Bush in June 2005, USAID will work in three core areas: providing scholarships with an emphasis on educational opportunities for females; expanding training for teachers and administrators beyond existing pre-service and in-service training; and developing and distributing textbooks and related learning and teaching materials. New education activities will work to improve access to education and training for marginalized students and teachers, out-of-school youth, orphans, and other vulnerable children and access to productivity-increasing job skills training for youth and their families.

Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** In FY 2005, the AGSP provided 103,000 scholarships to girls in 40 Sub-Saharan African countries, surpassing its FY 2005 goal of 75,000 scholarships. In 17 countries, 41,478 new teachers were trained and 117,162 teachers upgraded their skills through bilateral education programs. Schoolchildren in Benin, Guinea, Senegal, Namibia, Ethiopia, and South Africa received 1,713,404 textbooks. USAID technical assistance also contributed to more effective design and implementation of bilateral education programs in Benin, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia.

The completion of these activities in 2010 is expected to increase access to basic education for children, including girls, the disabled, and other marginalized groups; greatly increase the availability of textbooks; create more opportunities for students to pursue education; and enable more teachers to be trained in enhanced techniques. Better education systems, more trained education personnel, and greater community and parent involvement in school management will result in a higher quality of education. Consequently, African countries will move much closer to achieving the 2015 Education for All goal.

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Africa Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Better Health in Africa
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	698-027
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$26,329,000 CSH
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$129,875,000 CSH
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** The Africa Regional Program improves the health status of Africans and the ability of African partners to plan, manage, and evaluate innovative health care approaches. It addresses the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in Africa, focusing on: (1) prevention and control of infectious diseases, including avian influenza, malaria, polio, and tuberculosis (TB); (2) improvement of child survival, health, and nutrition, emphasizing immunization and household- and community-based approaches; (3) maternal health and nutrition by improving critical service delivery for mothers and newborns, and preventing and repairing fistula; (4) increased emphasis on the importance of family planning services to improve maternal and child health, and reproductive health commodity security; (5) HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and support, with an emphasis on improving linkages to other sector programs, including education, agriculture, and democracy and governance; and (6) improved access of mothers and children to potable water in selected countries.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$7,211,000 CSH). USAID is focusing on approaches to scale up interventions to improve child survival in 20 countries. In 15 countries, USAID is identifying and promoting community based interventions that bring affordable commodities and services, including clean water closer to the family. To expand resources to prevent and treat childhood illnesses, USAID is providing technical assistance to at least five countries to develop public-private partnerships and is widely disseminating its "Toolkit to Improve Private Provider Contributions to Child Health." In collaboration with other partners, USAID is designing appropriate strategies to improve nutrition in West Africa and promoting innovative approaches to decrease serious malnutrition, such as community therapeutic care. USAID also promotes exclusive breastfeeding. Principal contractors and grantees: the Academy for Educational Development (AED), John Snow International, Management Sciences for Health, and the World Health Organization - Africa Regional Office (WHO/AFRO).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,527,000 CSH). USAID provides technical assistance and resources to expand and improve the quality of maternal health services in countries with high maternal mortality, such as Ethiopia, Senegal, and Tanzania. With USAID support, 20 countries are drafting and beginning to implement strategies to improve maternal health. To promote healthy mothers and newborns, clinical training will be provided to midwifery tutors and clinical preceptors. Assessments of maternal and newborn health care are going to be conducted at the community level in Tanzania and Zambia, and lessons learned will be disseminated to improve community maternal and newborn health across Africa. In seven countries, support is being provided to prevent and repair fistula. Principal contractors and grantees: WHO/AFRO, AED, Tulane, and JHPIEGO.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$7,308,000 CSH). USAID is expanding the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) to seven countries in FY 2006. The PMI is designed to reduce mortality due to malaria by 50% and expand coverage to 85% of the vulnerable populations in 15 African countries by 2010. To prevent and control the spread of avian influenza, USAID supports the development of African preparedness plans and strengthened surveillance, laboratory, and response capacities. With support to WHO/AFRO, USAID builds capacity in disease surveillance and epidemic

control; expands coverage of immunization services; promotes proper malaria treatment policies and interventions; and promotes best practices to stop the spread of TB. USAID also supports WHO/AFRO efforts to eradicate polio by working with African governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Principal contractors and grantees: WHO/AFRO, AED, and the United Nations Children's Fund.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$2,311,000 CSH). USAID works to improve the health of people living with HIV/AIDS, prevent and treat pediatric HIV/AIDS, mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS across development sectors, and improve the lives of orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs). USAID emphasizes collaboration with NGOs and the private sector to expand and improve home- and community-based programs and linkages between HIV/AIDS and other sectors. Principal contractors and grantees: AED, the International HIV/AIDS Alliance, University of Natal (South Africa), and WHO/AFRO.

Support Family Planning (\$6,972,000 CSH). USAID continues to emphasize the importance of family planning across Africa. In 20 countries, USAID facilitates the inclusion of family planning into health and other community services, and helps build African capacity to plan, manage, and evaluate family planning services. Principal contractors and grantees: AED, Population Reference Bureau (PRB), the Regional Center for Research in Population and Development (CERPOD), and WHO/AFRO.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$7,500,000 CSH). USAID will address serious malnutrition, diarrhea, and acute respiratory problems, with priority given to providing essential health services and commodities, including water, at the community level, as well as continuing the activities from FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$725,000 CSH). Activities under this component will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$117,437,000 CSH). USAID will scale up the PMI to 15 countries, continue to help countries prepare for avian influenza, improve epidemic response and surveillance systems, and work to eradicate polio. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$2,513,000 CSH). USAID will help African partners, particularly NGOs, to increase assistance to OVCs and widely disseminate lessons learned. Special attention will be given to programs that strengthen community- and family-based care. Other activities from FY 2006 will continue. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

Support Family Planning (\$1,700,000 CSH). Activities under this component will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: AED, PRB, and WHO/AFRO.

All family planning assistance agreements will incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive that restores Mexico City policy.

**Performance and Results:** From 2004 to 2005, the number of confirmed wild polio viruses in Africa declined by 24%, largely due to USAID-supported efforts. Thirty-eight countries have sustained certification of standard WHO/AFRO acute flaccid paralysis surveillance performance indicators for at least five years (this reflects a country's ability to monitor polio). For three years, over 40% of countries have sustained 70% coverage for a third dose of diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccine, due in part to USAID's grant to WHO/AFRO. USAID has also invested resources to accelerate and expand its Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) program to 22 countries. USAID-supported analysis showed that exclusive breastfeeding reduced the risk of HIV/AIDS transmission by seven times compared to mixed feeding. Over 780 health and community workers in eight countries were trained in exclusive breastfeeding counseling. Through WHO/AFRO, USAID has supported the development of an African "roadmap" to help prioritize maternal and newborn healthcare needs. The roadmap calls for trained health care workers during pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum care. It has been introduced in 32 countries, 18 of which have developed national plans to expand and improve services for mothers and newborns.

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Africa Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Promoting Peace and Good Governance in Africa
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	698-028
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$11,910,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$34,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$9,792,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** One of USAID's key aims in Africa is to strengthen democratic principles by promoting (1) greater access to information, representative political processes, and institutions; (2) the rule of law; (3) the growth of civil society; (4) the mitigation and management of conflict, including the causes and consequences of conflict; and (5) a greater respect for human rights.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$2,066,000 DA). The Leland Initiative is USAID's program for bringing the benefits of the Internet to Africans. The Initiative increases the numbers and skills of information technology users while expanding access through policy reform and infrastructure investments. It builds on regional regulatory and industry associations' efforts to harmonize policies to permit greater flow of less expensive communications within the continent. The Initiative also promotes African access to the global Internet infrastructure of undersea fiber optic cables, and engages universities, small businesses, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and telecommunications operators to ensure that this access is turned to broad-based economic and social development advantage, particularly for Africa's millions of rural inhabitants. The Leland Initiative is complemented by two other Initiatives: The Last Mile Initiative extends telecommunications to rural populations in 10 countries, and the Digital Freedom Initiative helps hundreds of small businesses to better use communications technology to increase efficiency and link with new markets. Principal contractors and grantees: Computer Frontiers International, General Services Administration, Federal Systems Integration and Management Center, SRA International, Washington State University, and University of Maryland (via U.S. Department of Agriculture).

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$718,000 DA). USAID's Africa Conflict and Peacebuilding Fund (ACPF) focuses on: (1) conflict mitigation and response programs that aim to avert violence, mitigate ongoing violence, or address its immediate aftermath; (2) conflict management programs that address the causes and consequences of conflict; and (3) conflict-sensitive approaches to development. Although these activities are being reported at the country level, during the next reporting cycle USAID will also report aggregated data such as the number of operating units supporting efforts to advance peace processes and the numbers of reconciliation activities and participants. Principal contractors and grantees: Development Alternatives, Inc., Planning and Development Collaborative International, and others to be determined.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$3,250,000 DA; \$4,000 prior year DA). USAID's Anti-Corruption Initiative (ACI) supports field-based programs that promote reforms to address corruption in nine countries and three regional programs. ACI: (1) supports countries that demonstrate the political will to implement reform; (2) helps consolidate emerging democracies; (3) capitalizes on unique opportunities following transitions to democracy; and (4) identifies best practices and creates replicable models. Principal contractors and grantees: Management Systems International and Michigan State University.

Protect Human Rights (\$2,458,000 DA; \$30,000 prior year DA). USAID support for the Democracy and Human Rights Fund, implemented by the Department of State, assists indigenous African NGOs that

carry out targeted activities, such as women's legal clinics and basic human rights campaigns. USAID also offers help to victims of torture and conflict in war-affected societies. Principal contractors and grantees: Local NGOs to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$3,418,000 DA). USAID aims to increase citizen participation, build demand for better governance, and endow Africa's emerging political leaders with the skills to govern effectively. As part of its responsibility to promote democracy and good governance, USAID strengthens trade and professional unions, and promotes professional development exchanges with institutions in the United States to expose young leaders to good governance practices in the United States. Principal contractors and grantees: American Center for International Labor Solidarity and Les Aspin Institute.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$2,340,000 DA). The Leland Initiative will consolidate its efforts in policy reform to harmonize vital telecommunication and Internet policies by working with telecommunications regulators, regional entities, and the private sector to foster greater collaboration and market integration. Through enabling policy, public-private partnerships, and university networks, it also will improve private sector access to the undersea fiber optic cables being laid along Africa's coasts, focusing on access to interior regions. USAID will also work to expand business models that help Africa's millions of rural inhabitants gain inexpensive access to the full range of communications services. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$726,000 DA). Activities under this component will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$750,000 DA). Activities under this component will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

Protect Human Rights (\$2,500,000 DA). Activities under this component will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$3,476,000 DA). Activities under this component will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

**Performance and Results:** USAID supported public opinion surveys to gauge perceptions of corruption in Benin, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Senegal, and Tanzania. These surveys provide critical information for governments and civil society organizations on how to focus democratic development and anticorruption efforts more effectively. Through these activities, USAID has built the capacity of civic groups and private businesses to conduct surveys on their own.

With support from ACPF, USAID supported peace processes, improved early warning and response mechanisms, improved community-based reconciliation efforts, and addressed transitional issues. USAID made key contributions to mitigating the causes and consequences of conflict in Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Liberia, and northern Uganda. Such efforts included targeted support to peace and reconciliation processes in Burundi, DRC, and Liberia. USAID helped implement peace processes by disseminating information about peace accords and transitional issues to conflict-affected areas, and supported transitional institutions' efforts such as independent election commissions; constitutional referendums, and ex-combatant reintegration. USAID continued to build the capacity of intergovernmental organizations to mitigate and respond to conflict, including assistance for preventive diplomacy missions by the African Union, and strengthening the conflict mitigation and response capacity of the Economic Community of West African States and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development.

When this strategic objective is completed in 2010, USAID expects the following: increased ability of governments to combat corruption and of citizens to demand transparent and accountable governance; better identification and response to transition difficulties in post-conflict regions; improved capacity to combat the social challenges that arise after conflict; strengthened institutional capacity and democratic processes; and broader access to information technology.

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Africa Regional
<b>Program Title:</b>	Increased Economic Policy and Productivity
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	698-029
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$39,097,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$260,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$50,468,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID conducts economic growth, trade, environmental and agricultural development activities with field programs and partners to overcome poverty and hunger and strengthen economic growth in Africa while protecting the natural resource base. These include the Presidential Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (IEHA) and the new African Global Competitiveness Initiative (AGCI). AGCI builds capacity to trade under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) and the AGOA Acceleration Act of 2004. IEHA programs improve links to markets, the use of modern technology, and productivity and income of small-scale farmers, while contributing to the Millennium Development Goal of halving the number of hungry people in Africa by 2015. The Regional Program provides guidance on biodiversity, global climate change, clean water and sanitation, and energy issues while monitoring USAID activities in Africa for environmental impact. The Environmental Assessment Capacity Building activity provides environmental compliance resources, training and technical support to USAID and its partners.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation (\$9,701,000 DA). USAID is increasing resource commitments to water and sanitation programs, particularly in East Africa. USAID is implementing activities to provide over 150,000 persons, primarily in rural communities, with access to clean water and improved sanitation. These activities greatly improve health and are being carried out in collaboration with the health program under Strategic Objective 27. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$6,547,000 DA). USAID activities to assist African environmental management focus on environmental governance, political representation, decentralizing decision making, natural resource economics, and the application of science and technology to environmental issues. Technical assistance, information exchange, and enabling policies are provided to bilateral and regional missions in Africa to achieve conservation goals while increasing local incomes and assuring good governance of resources. The Regional Program assures compliance with environmentally sound practices across the Bureau portfolio. The Regional Program also builds institutional and human capacity to sustain the great apes and their habitats in Africa. Principal contractors and grantees: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), International Resources Group, World Resources Institute, and others to be determined.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$8,209,000 DA; \$260,000 prior year DA). USAID strengthens African domestic and regional agriculture markets, builds trade capacity, expands agribusiness alliances, and aligns science and technology investments to improve growth and reduce poverty to achieve the target of 6% per annum agricultural growth needed to meet the Millennium Development Goals. Alliances are being fostered between African and U.S. agribusinesses to increase foreign and domestic investment in African agriculture, which accounts for over 40% of all exports from Africa.

USAID improves economic governance by building the policy-reform capacity of the Africa Union's New Partnership for African Development (AU/NEPAD) to help African leaders meet their commitment to allocate 10% of their national annual budgets to agriculture. This would generate over \$4.5 billion per year for agriculture in Africa. USAID, with other donors, is also designing a framework for science and

technology applications in Africa with emphasis on integrating vulnerable groups into the development process. USAID, with AU/NEPAD and donors, is addressing the root causes of food insecurity in famine-prone countries to integrate them as members of the African-led Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Program. Building on the efforts of the Group of Eight Industrialized Nations (G-8) in Ethiopia, they aim to reduce dependency on emergency food aid by more than half. By increasing food availability and income generation, USAID is also helping vulnerable populations improve nutrition while coping with HIV/AIDS. It is institutionalizing the Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System, which provides information for African stakeholders on investment options and peer review support.

USAID is developing a West Africa Cotton Improvement Program in Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, and Senegal. It is designing Phase II of the Sustainable Tree Crop Program (STCP) to foster public-private partnerships with industry, producers, researchers, governments, and conservation groups, directly benefiting both African and U.S. producers of tree crops. STCP organizes and strengthens community-focused groups, transfers technology packages to farmers, creates regional marketing and information systems, and eliminates the worst forms of child labor on farms. Principal contractors and grantees: International Food Policy Research Institute, Abt Associates, Purdue and Tuskegee Universities, U.S. National Cotton Council, and the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$14,640,000 DA). USAID increases economic growth in Africa by integrating African countries into the world trading system, increasing private sector investment, and encouraging the flow of capital within Africa and internationally. USAID is designing and implementing the AGCI, which builds Sub-Saharan Africa's capacity for trade and competitiveness and helps eligible countries utilize the preferential trade benefits provided by AGOA. Over the next five years, the AGCI aims to help 30 countries implement policy reforms, increase the value of trade by an average of \$100 million annually, increase credit to the private sector by up to 1% of gross domestic product, and facilitate over \$1 billion in infrastructure investments that reflect market demand in sectors such as energy, transport, irrigation, water and sanitation, and industrial parks. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics International, Bearing Point, The Services Group, and Carana Corporation.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation (\$17,500,000 DA). In FY 2007, USAID will continue its water and sanitation program in high-need countries. Activities will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$5,070,000 DA). Activities will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$8,234,000 DA). Activities will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: same as in FY 2006.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$19,664,000 DA). Activities will continue as described in FY 2006. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** During FY 2005, trade and investment activities under the Presidential TRADE initiative were implemented through three Regional Hubs for Global Competitiveness, which helped expand U.S. and African trade by 37% to \$44.4 billion. Over 30 agricultural commodities with U.S. export potential were identified. USAID and USDA completed pest risk assessments for exportable goods, improving compliance with World Trade Organization commitments. USAID helped to modernize and standardize customs procedures in several countries, thereby improving trade. Regulatory hurdles to private enterprise such as strict pest controls on agricultural exports were addressed. The aggregated results of core investments in Africa show that IEHA helped establish over 687 public-private partnerships and supported 46 programs that reached over 1 million rural households. Over 500 new agricultural technologies were used by smallholder farmers. In East Africa, the value of intraregional exports of farm commodities increased by 45%. USAID also trained over 350 USG and African counterparts in the environmental impact of development activities. Land tenure law, biodiversity threats, and participation of rural poor in natural resource conservation benefits were key dimensions of USAID assistance.